

**Table 4.16-- UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CASES FILED
UNDER CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 13 OF THE
BANKRUPTCY CODE: 1989 TO 1999**

[Revised table. Based upon original chapter designation at the time the case is originally filed. This differs from previous tables in the *State of Hawaii Data Book 1996, 1997 and 1998* because chapter designation may change over the course of the case and previous *Data Book* tables reflected that change. Table includes cases filed in 1999 which were on the caseload as of 7/20/00]

Year	Chapter 7 1/			Chapter 13 2/		
	Total	Business	Personal	Total	Business	Personal
1989	747	79	668	79	2	77
1990	754	43	711	80	-	80
1991	984	45	939	69	-	69
1992	1,262	92	1,170	79	3	76
1993	1,351	126	1,225	80	10	70
1994	1,430	92	1,338	98	9	89
1995	1,843	111	1,732	140	10	130
1996	2,765	125	2,640	267	16	251
1997	3,956	124	3,832	454	19	435
1998	5,265	79	5,186	518	6	512
1999	4,882	59	4,823	500	6	494

1/ Chapter 7 cases involve the bankruptcy trustee's gathering and sale of the debtor's nonexempt assets, from which holders of claims will receive distributions in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. (Excerpt taken from Bankruptcy Division Public Information Series, Administrative Office of the United States Courts).

2/ Chapter 13 is designed for individuals with regular income who desire to pay their debts but are currently unable to do so. The primary benefit of Chapter 13 relief is the ability to repay creditors, in full or in part, in installments over a three to five year period, during which time creditors are prohibited from starting or continuing collection efforts. (Excerpt taken from Bankruptcy Division Public Information Series, Administrative Office of the United States Courts).

Source: United States Bankruptcy Court of the District of Hawaii, records.